In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 3-5, 7, 11-12, 16-17 and 20-24 without prejudice or disclaimer.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and prior claim listings in the above-identified application:

1. (currently amended) A method of treating non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM) in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal an agent capable of blocking, inhibiting, or ameliorating VEGF-mediated activity such that diabetes is treated, wherein the agent is a VEGF antagonist.

2. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the treatment of diabetes results in one or more of decreased serum glucose concentrations, improved glucose tolerance, increased insulin sensitivity, reduced hyperinsulinemia, and improved glycemic control.

3 -5. (canceled)

6. (currently amended) The method of claim ~~5~~ 1, wherein the VEGF ~~trap~~ antagonist is selected from the group consisting of acetylated Flt-1(1-3)-Fc, Flt-1(1-$3_{R->N}$)-Fc, Flt-1(1-$3_{\Delta B}$)-Fc, Flt-1(2-$3_{\Delta B}$)-Fc, Flt-1(2-3)-Fc, Flt-1D2-VEGFR3D3-FcΔC1(a), Flt-1D2-Flk-1D3-FcΔC1(a), and VEGFR1R2-FcΔC1(a).

7. (cancel)

8. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein administration is via subcutaneous, intramuscular, intradermal, intraperitoneal, intravenous, intranasal, or oral routes.

9. (currently amended) A method of inhibiting the development or progression of type 2 diabetes in a human subject suffering therefrom or at risk for developing type 2 diabetes, comprising administering to the subject an agent capable of blocking, inhibiting, or ameliorating VEGF-mediated activity such that diabetes is treated, wherein the agent is a VEGF antagonist.

10. (original) The method of claim 9, wherein the treatment results in one or more of decreased serum glucose concentrations, improved glucose tolerance, increased insulin sensitivity, reduced hyperinsulinemia, or improved glycemic control.

11-12. (Canceled)

13. (presently amended) The method of claim ~~12~~ 9, wherein the VEGF ~~trap~~ antagonist is selected from the group consisting of acetylated Flt-1(1-3)-Fc, Flt-1(1-$3_{R->N}$)-Fc, Flt-1(1-$3_{\Delta B}$)-Fc, Flt-1(2-$3_{\Delta B}$)-Fc, Flt-1(2-3)-Fc, Flt-1D2-VEGFR3D3-FcΔC1(a), Flt-1D2-Flk-1D3-FcΔC1(a), and VEGFR1R2-FcΔC1(a).

14. (original) The method of claim 9, wherein administration is via subcutaneous, intramuscular, intradermal, intraperitoneal, intravenous, intranasal, or oral routes.

15. (currently amended) A method of improving glucose tolerance or insulin sensitivity in a human subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject an agent capable of blocking, inhibiting, or ameliorating VEGF-mediated activity, wherein the agent is a VEGF antagonist.

16-17. (cancel)

18. (currently amended) The method of claim ~~17~~ 15, wherein the VEGF ~~trap~~ antagonist is selected from the group consisting of acetylated Flt-1(1-3)-Fc, Flt-1(1-$3_{R->N}$)-Fc, Flt-1(1-$3_{\Delta B}$)-Fc, Flt-1(2-$3_{\Delta B}$)-Fc, Flt-1(2-3)-Fc, Flt-1D2-VEGFR3D3-FcΔC1(a), Flt-1D2-Flk-1D3-FcΔC1(a), and VEGFR1R2-FcΔC1(a).

19. (original) The method of claim 15, wherein administration is via subcutaneous, intramuscular, intradermal, intraperitoneal, intravenous, intranasal, or oral routes.

20-24. (cancel)

25. (new) The method of claim 1, further comprising administering a hypoglycemic agent with the VEGF antagonist.

26. (new) The method of claim 1, further comprising administering a weight loss agent with the VEGF antagonist.